A tentative synopsis of thesis titled

The Study of Social Metamorphosis of the Dalits in the Autobiographical works of Dr. Narendra Jadhav.

Submitted to

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Introduction

Caste system in India is historically one of the main features in Hindu religion where people are socially differentiated through various castes which means that a person's social status is obligated to which caste they were born into, there are Brahmins, kshatriyas, vaishyas and shudras.

The word 'Dalit' is widely used for 'shudras' or 'untouchables' who are excluded and oppressed in all walk of life in the Hindu social hierarchy.

Some mainstream writers such as Rabindranath Tagore, Mulk Raj Anand, Vijay Tendulkar, Raja Rao and Girish karnad dared to depict the oppressed and humiliating life of Dalits in their literature which is considered as the second-hand experiences.

Later on, some Dalit writers such as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Dalit literature would be impossible without the name and influence of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar - father of the modern Dalit human rights movement and a founding father of the Indian Republic, P. Shivakamy, Bama, Meena Kandasamy and so on represented Dalit's life as a saga of suffering.

Some well known Dalit writers wrote their autobiographies in English and some wrote in their own languages which are translated into English such as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Daya Pawar, Sharan Kumar Limbale, Baby Kamble, Laxman Gaikwad, P. Shivakamy Bama and Dr. Narendra Jadhav, whose writings are considered as the first-hand experiences identifying the recurring themes and social exclusion, poverty, survival and assertion in the realms of religion, politics and education. These intimate testimonials share a radical vision of social transformation across caste, class, gender and linguistic boundaries and provide a needed corrective to mainstream portraits of modern Indian social history. Besides it, these autobiographies stand as a guiding star to the victims of the inhuman social system to strive and overcome the problems as the characters faced in their lives. One of the above Dalit autobiography writers is Dr. Narendra Jadhav, a professor, writer in English, Marathi, and Hindi, economist, educationist, public policy expert and a Member of Rajya Sabha.

Autobiographies are part of literary genre that brings personal accounts of life in public domain. They incite others too to relate with their human emotions and circumstances with lived up reality of autobiography writer. Autobiographies serve different purpose in different times and if autobiographies of Dalit writers are called as narrative of pain, it carries certain historical truth.

In marathi a whole generation dalit writers have developed it as narrative of resistance against caste strangle hold.

In Hindi also several autobiographies were written to express sub-human living conditions of Dalits.

Om prakash valmiki's Joothan, Mohandas Namisray's Apne_Apne Pinjarey and Suraj pal Chauhan's Tiriskrat are important autobiographies.

Sharan Kumar Limbale's Akkarmashi and Daya Pawar's Baluta were written in Marathi but have been translated into almost all languages.

Brief introduction of the Autobiographer: -

Dr. Narendra Jadhav is born in 1953. He is an Indian national leading educationist, eminent economist and policy maker well known social scientist and best-selling author. Former prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh has called him. "A Role model for the disempowered millions in our country".

He is a prolific writer with 100 research paper,14 books on economic and social issues including four in Marathi to his credit. He has been a recipient of as many as 33 national and international awards for his contribution to the fields of economics education literature culture and social work.

Dr. Narendra Jadhav, namely, *Amcha Baap Ani Amhi* (Marathi, 1993), *Outcaste* (English, 2003) and *Untouchables* (English, 2007). These three books depict the story of the struggle for human dignity by a Dalit family. While most Dalits had accepted their lowly position as fate, Jadhav's father rebelled against the oppressive caste system and fought against all odds to for get for his children destiny that was never ordained.

In these works, Jadhav vividly brings his parent's world to light and unflinchingly documents the life of untouchables–the hunger, the cruel humiliations, the perpetual fear and brutal abuse. The researcher intends to study social metamorphosis of the Dalits in the autobiographical works of Dr. Narendra Jadhav. Dr. Jadhav himself was born in a Dalit family.

❖ Research Methodology.

- The proposed study intends to interpret and evaluate the primary texts by using various issues; perspectives and ideologies in the journey of Dalit's self upliftment explored in Indian Dalit writers. Hence, the research is descriptive and interpretative in nature
- The research methodology is to be adopted for said research work would be descriptive, analytical and critical in nature with the help of various printed and electronic platforms. The best possible primary and secondary sources will be critically analyzed to understand and interpret the research topic and its objectives. The methodology is to be used as per the MLA style book. Besides all guidelines are to be followed relating to their research.

i. The study of available original works of the author as primary source.

ii. Analytical study of the three autobiographical books mentioned before.

iii. Select critical works based on the three books.

iv. Relevant works on Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

v. Relevant literature on Dalit life

❖ Hypothesis:

Today, after 75 years of independence we can certainly say that a huge section of the Dalit community has been able to receive education and uplift themselves socially and economically.

However, all said and done, there still remains a large strata of Dalit community who are far from the light of knowledge and hence still struggling in the darkness of ignorance. The three autobiographical works exhibit as to how

one can face the challenges, struggle against all odds and bring about a change in one's life. Dr. Narendra Jadhav's life is an epitome of success in face of all the possible difficulties.

❖ **The objectives of the research work.**

The objectives of the research work are as follows: -

1. To study the representation of the Dalit Characters in the writings of Narendra Jadhav
2. To interpret the autobiographical novels of Narendra Jadhav to probe in to the major the matric concerns reflecting the Dalits world view
3. To throw light on the Dalit social transformation as depicted in the Autobiographical Writings of Narendra Jadhav
4. To bring out the techniques of the fictional craftsmanship by studying the autobiographical writings of Narendra Jadhav
5. To study the Dalit characters and upper-class characters appearing in these Three works and their interactions with one another.
6. To study the social and economic factors affecting the live soft the Dalits.
7. Role of education in bringing about a metamorphosis of the down trodden class.
8. To study the struggle and hardships faced by Dalits in the journey of self-unliftment.
9. To study the autobiographical elements in the three books

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❖ **The relevance and significance of the study.: -**

The fact that there is still a large section community struggling to improve the irlot, makes this study very important as it is an attempt to bring out the causes and effects of the subjugation of the Dalits and also how one can uplift one's condition and bring about a change in his own life and a change in society.

❖ **Tentative Chapter Scheme**

Chapter I :-

Introduction

The first chapter of the proposed research work note the brief account of Dalit state and livings, customs and traditions and its reflections in autobiographical literature. This chapter will be a quest for interpretations of social, educational, political, and religious dimensions of Dalit.

Chapter II: Review of Literature: -

Review of literature is the key step in the research process. Review of literature refers to an extensive exhaustive and systematic examination of publications relevant to the research project. Review of literature is defined as broad, comprehensive in depth systematic and critical review of publications, unpublished scholarly print materials. This section will review the previous literature in regarding to Dalit autobiographies.

Chapter III:

***Amcha baap an amhi* (1993)/ *Our father and us* (2009) -** A book on how an unfettered Dalit inspired his children to excel in life wins wide acclaim an ordinary man, writer's father changed his mindset and succeeded in changing his next generation it's basic theme is "Reach the top in whatever it is you are doing. This is an enlightening and exciting success story of the Jadhav family who grew up inspired by the Ambedkar movement and blended into the main stream of society.

Chapter IV:

Outcaste: A Memoir (2003) - *Outcaste: A Memoir* is a multilayered personalized saga of the social metamorphosis of Dalits in India. At one level, it is a loving tribute from a son to his father. At another, it gives an intelligent appraisal of the caste system in India and traces the story of the awakening of Dalits traversing three generations.

Chapter V:

Untouchables (2007) – *'Untouchable'* is a story of awakening of Dalits. It is a story of one Dalit (untouchable) family's struggle, inspired by Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar who touched the lives of millions of Dalits and Damu (Damodar) Runjaji Jadhav was just one of them. The author's father, Damu was an ordinary man who did an extraordinary thing; he stood up against the oppression of the caste system by teaching his children to believe in themselves and reclaim their human dignity. Damu's guts and sinews are too strong, his response to Ambedkar's call to Dalits to "Educate, Unite and Agitate" too complete and all consuming to allow him to live in the past.

Chapter– VI: A Critical Study.

This chapter will make the comparison of works under the term of Dalit and Untouchable it also tries to compare and critics the various aspects, dimensions of Dalit in Indian in the selected works. The portrayal of socio – economic conditions like poor settlement and shelter, living and thinking food. Education, Language, custom and tradition, rituals, festival are traced to support the analyses of the research.

Chapter–VII: Conclusion.

The chapter will record the conclusion derived from the study.

- **Bibliography.**
  - **Primary Sources :-**

All original text of the author will be referred for proposed study

1. Dr. Narendra Jadhav: - *Amcha baap an amhi* (Marathi)India ,299 pages ,19th Edition. *Our father and us* (children's edition, Korean Gimmyoung publishers Korea 2009).

2. *Outcaste A-Memoir* (English ,2003, 196 pages, 1st January 2003 publisher Penguin, India _2003, The University of Michigan).

3. *Untouchables* (2007, pages 360, California University press USA- 2007 &Simon and Schuster, USA).

  - **Secondary Sources :-**

The secondary data will be gathered form varied platforms like books, research paper, newspapers, interviews, articles, journals, government reports, reviews, web materials etc. Further the sources will be traced attending national and international level conferences and seminars.

- **Reference Book**

- *An Indian outcaste: The autobiography of an untouchable* – Hazari.
- *Dalit Hindu Narratives (In Honor of professor alladi uma)* - Dr. Murali Manohar.
- *Dalit Men's autobiography A critical Appraisal* - Bijender Singh.
- *Aaidan* – Urmila Pawar.

- **Articles / Research apers in Periodicals / Journals**

  - The Games People Play : A psychology Analysis of Dalit victimization in ozhivudivasathe kali – Mary Sapna Peter Miranda.
  - Contemporary voice of Dalit- 2 Nov 2021 (Sage Journals).
  - Education and its influence on the Nation – Building process : A Reflection on Ambedkar's views in colonial India – Shivam Agrawal April 30, 2021.
  - Ambedkar Speaks : 301 Seminal Speeches (Edited) VolI: Introduction , Autobiography Speeches , Guidance to Followers and Complete Bibliography ISBN 9789322008154

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